Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

Claim 1 (currently amended): A method for supplying an inspired gas to a person while sampling expired gases from the person, the method comprising:

positioning an oronasal gas device on the person in an area between a nose and a mouth of the person, said oronasal device having a lumen for supplying a gas from a source to the person and fluid outlets that direct said supplied gas toward nostrils of the nose and toward the mouth for inhalation, said device also having portions that extend from a body of the device, two of said portions **being nostril portions** extending such that each may be inserted into a different nostril of the nose and a third portion extending into a breath stream of the mouth, said two nostril portions having fluid inlets adapted to channel expired gases from the **nostrils** ~~nares~~ to a sensor for detecting when said person is inhaling and exhaling, wherein said fluid outlets are located away from said fluid inlets to minimize mixing of expired gases and said supplied gas;

collecting expired gases using said fluid ~~inlets;~~ **inlets and transmitting said collected expired gases through a plurality of lumens;**

determining whether the person is in an exhalation or an inhalation phase of a respiratory cycle using said sensor;

delivering an increased flow of inspired gas to the person during the determined inhalation phase of the respiratory cycle; and

analyzing said expired gases using an analyzer, said analyzer receiving expired gases collected by at least **two** ~~one~~ of said fluid ~~inlets.~~ **inlets independently via at least two of said lumens such that expired gases from said at least two fluid inlets are independently analyzed.**

Claim 2 (previously presented): The method of claim 1, wherein the supplied gas includes pure gas.

Claim 3 (original): The method of claim 2, wherein the pure gas includes oxygen.

Claim 4 (original): The method of claim 1, wherein the inspired gas includes a gas mixture.

Claim 5 (original): The method of claim 4, wherein the gas mixture includes a mixture of oxygen and air.

Claim 6-9 (cancelled).

Claim 10 (previously presented): The method of claim 1, further comprising using said sensor to determine a primary respiratory site, and wherein said analyzer is adapted to analyze expired gases collected from said primary respiratory site.

Claim 11 (previously presented): The method of claim 10, wherein said determination of said primary respiratory site includes identifying a less obstructed one of said nostrils such that said analyzer is adapted to analyze expired gases collected from said less obstructed nostril by an appropriate one of said fluid inlets.

Claim 12 (previously presented): The method of claim 11, wherein the gas stream at the mouth is continuously sampled, in addition to sampling at said less obstructed one of said nostrils.

Claim 13 (previously presented): The method of claim 11, wherein said analyzing of said expired gases comprises monitoring the ventilation of the person at least in accordance with the determination of the person's primary respiratory site.

Claim 14 (previously presented): The method of claim 13, wherein an expired breath stream at the mouth is continuously collected and analyzed.

Claim 15 (cancelled).

Claim 16 (previously presented): The method of claim 1, wherein said determining of whether the person in the exhalation or inhalation phase comprises analyzing pressure in the person's breath gas streams collected in said fluid inlets with said sensor.

Claim 17 (previously presented): The method of claim 16, wherein said detector is a pressure transducer.

Claim 18 (previously presented): The method of claim 16, further comprising monitoring the respiratory rate in accord with the pressure analysis.

Claim 19 (previously presented): The method of claim 16, further comprising monitoring the inspiratory/expiratory time ratio in accord with the pressure analysis.

Claim 20 (previously presented): The method of claim 16, wherein the pressure in the person's breath gas stream is determined by sampling pressure at at least one respiratory site.

Claim 21 (previously presented): The method of claim 1, wherein the determining of whether the person is in the exhalation or inhalation phase comprises analyzing the humidity in the person's breath gas stream with said detecting lumens and said detector.

Claim 22 (previously presented): The method of claim 21, further comprising monitoring a respiratory rate in accord with the humidity analysis.

Claim 23 (previously presented): The method of claim 21, further comprising monitoring an inspiratory/expiratory time ratio in accord with the humidity analysis.

Claim 24 (previously presented): The method of claim 1, wherein the determining of

whether the person is in the exhalation or inhalation phase comprises analyzing the temperature in the person's breath gas stream with said detecting lumens and said detector.

Claim 25 (previously presented): The method of claim 24, further comprising monitoring a respiratory rate in accord with the temperature analysis.

Claim 26 (previously presented): The method of claim 24, further comprising monitoring an inspiratory/expiratory time ratio in accord with the temperature analysis.

Claim 27 (previously presented): The method of claim 10, wherein determining said primary respiratory site is accomplished by sampling pressure at the respiratory sites and comparing said pressures to identify a respiratory site demonstrating a larger pressure swing.

Claim 28 (previously presented): The method of claim 1, wherein analyzing said expired gases includes sampling the level of CO_2 in the person's expired breath gas stream.

Claim 29 (previously presented): The method of claim 13, wherein the monitoring of the ventilation is accomplished by measuring the CO_2 levels in the person's expired breath gas stream.

Claim 30 (original): The method of claim 29, wherein the monitoring of the ventilation is accomplished by measuring the end-tidal CO_2 value.

Claim 31 (previously presented): The method of claim 29, wherein the monitoring of the ventilation is accomplished by determining the area under the expired CO_2 time plot.

Claim 32 (previously presented): The method of claim 1, further comprising delivering a decreased flow of inspired gas to the person during said exhalation phase, wherein said decreased flow is sufficiently low to avoid interfering with collecting of said expired gases.

Claim 33 (previously presented): The method of claim 1, wherein analyzing said expired gases comprises monitoring the level of a drug in the person's expired breath gas stream.

Claim 34 (original): The method of claim 33, wherein the drug is an intravenous anesthetic.

Claim 35 (original): The method of claim 33 wherein the drug is propofol.

Claim 36 (previously presented): The method of claim 1, wherein analyzing said expired gases comprises detecting xenon in the person's expired breath gas stream.

Claim 37 (currently amended): An apparatus that delivers inspired gas to a person and samples expired gases from the person, said apparatus comprising:

an inspired gas delivery device, said gas delivery device comprising a mechanism for delivering a variable flow of supplied gas for inspiration by the person and a controller for managing said mechanism in response to a determined phase of the person's respiration cycle;

a supply lumen for providing said supplied gas from said delivery device to the **person;** ~~**person a delivery device said oronasal device;**~~

a maskless oronasal device in fluid communication with said supply lumen, **said oronasal device** having an elongated body adapted to be situated on the person in an area between a nose and a mouth of the person, said oronasal device having portions adapted to extend from said body, two of said portions **being nostril portions** extending such that each may be inserted into a different nostril of the nose and a third portion extending into a breath stream of the mouth, and said oronasal device comprising a plurality of fluid outlets adapted to direct flow of supplied gas from said supply lumen in a direction of each nostril and a direction of the mouth for inhalation, wherein said portions each have fluid inlets adapted to collect expired gases individually from streams of expired gas emanating from each said nostril and said mouth;

a sensor in fluid communication with one or more of said two nostril fluid inlets of said oronasal device, said sensor generating signals to said controller indicating said

determined breath phase of the person;

an analyzer adapted to detect characteristics of said expired breath gas streams, said analyzer being in electronic communication with said sensor and in fluid communication with **two** ~~**one**~~ or more of said fluid ~~**inlets;**~~ **inlets via a plurality of lumens, said analyzer thereby being adapted to detect characteristics of expired gases collected by at least two of said fluid inlets independently via at least two corresponding ones of said lumens;** and

wherein said analyzer detects said characteristics in coordination with the determined phase of the person's respiration cycle, and wherein the inspired gas delivery device controller modulates delivery of inspired gas to said oronasal device in accordance with the determined phase of the person's respiration cycle so as to provide a higher flow of supplied gas to the person during an inhalation phase.

Claim 38 (previously presented): The apparatus of claim 37, wherein said portions comprise at least one nasal portion for each said nostril and at least one portion for the mouth.

Claim 39 (previously presented): The apparatus of claim 37, wherein the controller directs said mechanism to deliver a higher flow of supplied gas during a portion of the inhalation phase of the person's respiratory cycle, and a lower flow of supplied gas otherwise.

Claim 40 (previously presented): The apparatus of claim 38, wherein said sensor comprises a pressure comparator and wherein at least one of the inlets in two or more of said portions are connected to said pressure comparator such that said sensor can determine a primary respiratory site of the person.

Claim 41 (previously presented): The apparatus of claim 37, wherein said analyzer further comprises a gas detecting device.

Claim 42 (previously presented): The apparatus of claim 41, wherein the gas detecting device is a capnometer.

Claim 43 (previously presented): The apparatus of claim 40, wherein said analyzer further comprises a gas detecting device wherein the gas detecting device comprises a nasal gas sampling device and an oral gas sampling device and wherein the controller selects at least the gas stream from the primary respiratory site for monitoring.

Claim 44 (previously presented): The apparatus of claim 41, wherein said gas detecting device comprises a nasal gas sampling device and an oral gas sampling device, and wherein the oral and nasal gas sampling devices are capnometers in fluid communication with appropriate ones of said fluid inlets.

Claim 45 (previously presented): The apparatus of claim 37, wherein said inspired gas delivery device comprises a flow control valve and wherein the controller runs software that indicates an error to a user if while the flow control valve is open, the controller detects pressure at a source of said supplied gas but fails to detect pressure downstream of the flow control valve.

Claim 46 (original): The apparatus of claim 37 also comprising an auditory breath sonification device that amplifies breath sounds.

Claim 47 (original): The apparatus of claim 46, wherein the auditory breath sonification device is a microphone that amplifies actual breath sounds.

Claim 48 (previously presented): The apparatus of claim 37, further comprising an auditory breath sonification device, wherein the auditory breath sonification device comprises a white noise generator that provides simulated breath sounds in response to said determined phase.

Claim 49 (previously presented): The apparatus of claim 48, wherein said simulated breath sounds distinguish between inhalation and exhalation breath sounds according to said determined present phase of the person's respiration cycle.

Claim 50 (previously presented): The apparatus of claim 37, wherein the gas detecting device measures CO_2 presence.

Claim 51 (previously presented): The apparatus of claim 37, wherein the gas detecting device measures xenon presence.

Claim 52 (previously presented): The apparatus of claim 37, wherein the detector is adapted to identify traces of a drug in expired breath gas of the person.

Claim 53 (original): The apparatus of claim 52, wherein the drug is an intravenous anesthetic.

Claim 54 (original): The apparatus of claim 52, wherein the drug is propofol.

Claim 55 (previously presented): The apparatus of claim 37, wherein said portions have distal ends with openings for expired gas to enter said fluid inlets, and wherein said openings extend sufficiently into expired breath airstreams of one nostril of the nose or the mouth and away from said fluid outlets so as to limit interference by said supplied gas upon said analyzer.

Claim 56 (previously presented): The apparatus of claim 37, wherein the controller provides a reduced flow of supplied gas during an exhalation phase.

Claim 57 (currently amended): A method for delivering an inspired gas to a person and monitoring gases expired by the person, said method comprising:

determining the breath phase of the person with a detector, said detector having fluid lumens interfacing with the person via fluid inlets inserted in paths of one or more expired breath gas streams of the person, said paths emanating from nares of a nose and from a mouth of the patient, said fluid inlets being formed within portions of an oronasal device, said

oronasal device having a body and said portions extending from said body, said fluid inlets being in fluid communication with said detector lumens through said body, and said determined breath phase including an inhalation phase and an exhalation phase;

delivering a relatively higher flow of an inspired gas to the person during the inhalation phase, said inspired gas being introduced proximate to the nose of the person via a plurality of fluid outlet holes in said **device** ~~**cannula**~~ body, said holes being located immediately about a base of and partially surrounding each said portions extending toward said nares; and

monitoring gases in the one or more expired breath gas streams with an analyzer to assess the health of the person, said analyzer being in communication with said fluid inlets, and said analyzer thereby interfacing with the person via said one or more paths;

wherein said monitoring provides feedback for controlling flow of said inspired gas.

Claim 58 (previously presented): The method of claim 57 further comprising determining at least one of the breath rate and inspiratory/expiratory time ratio.

Claim 59 (previously presented): The method of claim 58, wherein determining at least one of the breath phase, breath rate and inspiratory/expiratory time ratio is accomplished by analyzing the pressure waveform produced within at least one of said paths during said phases.

Claim 60 (previously presented): The method of claim 58, wherein determining at least one of the breath phase, breath rate and inspiratory/expiratory time ratio is accomplished by monitoring the humidity at at least one respiratory site.

Claim 61 (previously presented): The method of claim 58, wherein determining at least one of the breath phase, breath rate and inspiratory/expiratory time ratio is accomplished by monitoring the temperature at at least one respiratory site.

Claim 62 (previously presented): The method of claim 57 also comprising the step of

delivering a relatively lower flow of inspired gas during the exhalation phase.

Claim 63 (previously presented): The method of claim 57, wherein the monitoring of exhaled gas is performed during a period of lower gas flow in the exhalation phase.

Claim 64 (previously presented): The apparatus of claim 37 wherein said lumens and said oronasal device are disposable, and wherein said lumens are packaged affixed to one another along separable tear lines.

Claim 65 (original): The apparatus of claim 64, wherein the lumen that accommodates the flow of inspired gas is of larger circumference than the other lumens.

Claim 66 (previously presented): The apparatus according to claim 64, wherein said oronasal device is connected to an auditory device via a sound lumen, said auditory device creating a sound that is transmitted to the person such that said sound lumen functions as a stimulus channel that carries an auditory prompt to the person.

Claims 67-79 (canceled).

Claim 80 (currently amended): The method according to claim 1, wherein said lumens and said oronasal device comprise a pneumatic harness, and wherein said lumens are pre-packaged in one or more clusters, said clusters being manually separable from one another and **thereby** attachable to said oronasal device prior to positioning on the person.

Claim 81 (previously presented): The method according to claim 80, wherein said clusters have tear lines to permit separation of the lumens from one another.

Claim 82 (previously presented): The method according to claim 80, wherein each cluster has a cross section defining an aerofoil shape.

Claim 83 (previously presented): The method according to claim 80, wherein said pneumatic harness further comprises an adapter that facilitates connecting the pneumatic harness to a medical device.

Claim 84 (previously presented): The method according to claim 1, further comprising determining which of two nares of the nose is less obstructed, wherein said determining of the less obstructed nare includes: sensing pressure in the gas stream of each nostril; comparing the pressure variations in the gas stream within each nostril; comparing the extent of variation of said pressures as between each nostril; and selecting the nostril with the larger pressure variation as the nostril that is less obstructed.

Claim 85 (previously presented): The method of claim 84, wherein the nostril that is less obstructed is selected to receive inspired gas.

Claim 86 (previously presented): The method of claim 84, wherein the nare that is less obstructed is selected for said collecting of said expired gases.

Claim 87 (currently amended): The apparatus according to claim **37,** ~~**85,**~~ wherein said increased flow of supplied gas is delivered during a portion of the inhalation phase of the person's respiratory cycle, and wherein said portion of the inhalation phase ends in advance of the exhalation phase.

Claim 88 (currently amended): The apparatus according to claim 37, wherein said lumens and said oronasal device comprise a pneumatic harness, and wherein said lumens are pre-packaged in one or more clusters, said clusters being manually separable from one another and **thereby** attachable to said **device body** ~~**cannula**~~ prior to positioning on the person.

Claim 89 (previously presented): The apparatus according to claim 88, wherein at least one of the lumens is larger than the other lumens.

Claim 90 (previously presented): The apparatus according to claim 88, wherein said clusters have tear lines to permit separation of the lumens from one another.

Claim 91 (previously presented): The apparatus according to claim 88, wherein at least one of said clusters has a cross section defining an aerofoil shape to accommodate multiple fluid communication channels.

Claim 92 (previously presented): The apparatus according to claim 39, wherein said portion of the inhalation phase ends in advance of the inhalation phase.

Claim 93 (currently amended): The method of claim 1, wherein said **portions each** ~~**prongs**~~ include a distal end and a proximate end, said distal **ends** ~~**end**~~ having openings to said fluid inlets and said proximate ends being attached to a body of said cannula, and wherein said fluid outlets comprise a plurality of holes located immediately about and partially surrounding the proximate **ends** ~~**end**~~ of said **nostril portions.** ~~**nare prongs.**~~

Claim 94 (currently amended): The method of claim 93, wherein said fluid outlets comprise a plurality of holes arranged in an arc around **a** ~~**the**~~ base of each **nostril portion** ~~**nare prong**~~ to diffuse supplied gas **into** ~~**in the direction of**~~ each **nostril respectively.** ~~**nare.**~~

Claim 95 (currently amended): The method of claim 94, wherein said plurality of holes are arranged to deliver supplied gas toward said **nostrils** ~~**nares**~~ in a diffuse manner.

Claim 96 (currently amended): The method of claim 94, wherein said plurality of holes are arranged substantially concentrically to said **nostril portions.** ~~**prongs.**~~

Claim 97 (previously presented): The method of claim 1, wherein said fluid outlets are located downstream from said fluid inlets relative to corresponding ones of said expired gases streams.

Claim 98 (currently amended): The method of claim 1, wherein said sensor is in communication with said **nostril** ~~**nare**~~ fluid inlets via sensor fluid channels running through said **body,** ~~**cannula,**~~ each said sensor fluid channel **joining with** ~~**terminating within**~~ a fluid inlet of one of said **nostril portions.** ~~**nare prongs.**~~

Claim 99 (currently amended): The method of claim 98, wherein said analyzer is in communication with said **nostril** ~~**nare**~~ fluid inlets via analyzer fluid channels running through said **body,** ~~**cannula,**~~ at least one said analyzer fluid channel **joining with** ~~**terminating within**~~ a fluid inlet of each said **nostril portion** ~~**nare prong**~~ and one said analyzer channel **joining with** ~~**terminating within**~~ a fluid inlet of said **third portion.** ~~**mouth prong.**~~

Claim 100 (currently amended): The method of claim 99, wherein said analyzer fluid channels connect said **nostril** ~~**nare**~~ fluid inlets to a first analyzer and said ~~**mouth**~~ fluid ~~**inlets**~~ **inlet of said third prong** to a second analyzer.

Claim 101 (previously presented): The method of claim 98, wherein said sensor detects pressure changes caused by expired gases exiting the nose.

Claim 102 (previously presented): The method of claim 1, wherein said delivery of said flow of inspired gas is performed by an automated gas delivery device, said delivery device comprising a flow control valve and a controller wherein the controller runs software that indicates an error to a user if while the flow control valve is open, the controller detects pressure at said source of said supplied gas but fails to detect pressure downstream of the flow control valve.

Claim 103 (currently amended): The method of claim 1, wherein said determining step comprises monitoring changes in a sum of the pressures detected at both **nostrils** ~~**the nares.**~~

Claim 104 (previously presented): The method of claim 103, wherein said delivering step

comprises initiating said increased flow of inspired gas when said sum crosses an upper negative pressure threshold in a decreasing direction, and ceasing said increased flow when said sum crosses a lower negative pressure threshold in an increasing direction.

Claim 105 (currently amended): The apparatus of claim 37, wherein said **nostril portions** ~~prongs~~ include a distal end and a proximate end, said distal end having openings to said fluid inlets and said proximate ends being attached to said body, and wherein said fluid outlets comprise a plurality of holes located immediately about and partially surrounding the proximate end of each said **nostril portion.** ~~nare prong.~~

Claim 106 (currently amended): The apparatus of claim 105, wherein said fluid outlets comprise a plurality of holes arranged in an arc around a base of each **nostril portion** ~~nare prong~~ to diffuse supplied gas **into** ~~in the direction of~~ each corresponding **nostril.** ~~nare.~~

Claim 107 (currently amended): The apparatus of claim 106, wherein said plurality of holes are arranged to deliver supplied gas toward said **nostrils** ~~nares~~ in a diffuse manner.

Claim 108 (currently amended): The apparatus of claim 106, wherein said plurality of holes are arranged in a pattern substantially concentrically to each **nostril portion.** ~~nare prong.~~

Claim 109 (previously presented): The apparatus of claim 37, wherein said fluid outlets are located downstream from said fluid inlets relative to corresponding ones of said expired gases streams.

Claim 110 (currently amended): The apparatus of claim 37, wherein said sensor is in communication with said **nostril** ~~nare~~ fluid inlets via sensor fluid channels running through said **body,** ~~cannula,~~ each said sensor fluid channel **joining with** ~~terminating within~~ a fluid inlet of one of said **nostril portions.** ~~nare prongs.~~

Claim 111 (currently amended): The apparatus of claim 110, wherein said analyzer is in communication with said **nostril** ~~**nare**~~ fluid inlets via analyzer fluid channels running through said **body,** ~~**cannula,**~~ at least one said analyzer fluid channel **joining with** ~~**terminating within**~~ a fluid inlet of each said **nostril portion** ~~**nare prong**~~ and one said analyzer channel **joining with** ~~**terminating within**~~ a fluid inlet of said **third portion.** ~~**mouth prong.**~~

Claim 112 (currently amended): The apparatus of claim 111, wherein said analyzer fluid channels connect said **nostril** ~~**nare**~~ fluid inlets to a first analyzer and said ~~**mouth**~~ fluid ~~**inlets**~~ **inlet of said third portion** to a second analyzer.

Claim 113 (previously presented): The apparatus of claim 110, wherein said sensor detects pressure changes caused by expired gases exiting the nose.

Claim 114 (currently amended): The apparatus of claim 37, wherein said sensor monitors changes in a sum of the pressures detected at both the **nostrils.** ~~**nares.**~~

Claim 115 (previously presented): The apparatus of claim 114, wherein said signal to said controller causes said controller to initiate said higher increased flow of inspired gas when said sum crosses an upper negative pressure threshold in a decreasing direction, and ceasing said higher flow when said sum crosses a lower negative pressure threshold in an increasing direction.

Claim 116 (currently amended): The method of claim 57, wherein said **nostril portions** ~~**prongs**~~ include a distal end and a proximate end, said distal end having openings to said fluid inlets and said proximate ends being attached to **said** ~~**a**~~ body of said **oronasal device,** ~~**cannula,**~~ and wherein said fluid outlet holes are located immediately about and partially surrounding the proximate end of said **nostril portions.** ~~**nare prongs.**~~

Claim 117 (currently amended): The method of claim 116, wherein said fluid outlet holes are arranged in an arc around the base of each ~~**nostril portion**~~ ~~**nare prong**~~ to diffuse

supplied gas **into** ~~**in the direction of**~~ each **nostril.** ~~**nare.**~~

Claim 118 (currently amended): The method of claim 117, wherein said plurality of holes are arranged to deliver supplied gas **into said nostrils** ~~**toward said nares**~~ in a diffuse manner.

Claim 119 (currently amended): The method of claim 117, wherein said plurality of holes are arranged in a substantially concentric pattern around said **nostril portions. nare prongs.**

Claim 120 (previously presented): The method of claim 57, wherein said fluid outlet holes are located downstream from said fluid inlets relative to corresponding ones of said expired streams.

Claim 121 (currently amended): The method of claim 57, wherein said sensor is in communication with said **nostril** ~~**nare**~~ fluid inlets via sensor fluid channels running through said **body,** ~~**cannula,**~~ each said sensor fluid channel **joining with** ~~**terminating within**~~ a fluid inlet of one of said **nostril portions.** ~~**nare prongs.**~~

Claim 122 (currently amended): The method of claim 121, wherein said analyzer is in communication with said **nostril** ~~**nare**~~ fluid inlets via analyzer fluid channels running through said **body,** ~~**cannula,**~~ at least one said analyzer fluid channel **joining with** ~~**terminating within**~~ a fluid inlet of each said **nostril portion** ~~**nare prong**~~ and one said analyzer fluid channel **joining with** ~~**terminating within**~~ a fluid inlet of said **third portion.** ~~**mouth prong.**~~

Claim 123 (currently amended): The method of claim 122, wherein said analyzer fluid channels connect said **nostril portion** ~~**nare**~~ fluid inlets to a first analyzer and said **third portion** ~~**mouth**~~ fluid inlets to a second analyzer, and said monitoring step utilizes said first and said second analyzer in cooperation.

Claim 124 (previously presented): The method of claim 121, wherein said sensor detects pressure changes caused by expired gases exiting the nose.

Claim 125 (previously presented): The method of claim 57, wherein said delivery of said flow of inspired gas is performed by an automated gas delivery device, said delivery device comprising a flow control valve and a controller wherein the controller runs software that indicates an error to a user if while the flow control valve is open, the controller detects pressure at said source of said supplied gas but fails to detect pressure downstream of the flow control valve.

Claim 126 (currently amended): The method of claim 57, wherein said determining step comprises monitoring changes in a sum of the pressures detected at both the **nostrils.** ~~nares.~~

Claim 127 (previously presented): The method of claim 126, wherein said delivering step comprises initiating said relatively higher flow of inspired gas when said sum crosses an upper negative pressure threshold in a decreasing direction, and ceasing said relatively higher flow when said sum crosses a lower negative pressure threshold in an increasing direction.

Claim 128 (new): An apparatus that delivers inspired gas to a person and samples expired gases from the person, said apparatus comprising:

an inspired gas delivery device, said gas delivery device comprising a mechanism for delivering a variable flow of supplied gas for inspiration by the person and a controller for managing said mechanism in response to a determined phase of the person's respiration cycle;

a supply lumen for providing said supplied gas from said delivery device to the person;

a maskless oronasal device in fluid communication with said supply lumen, said oronasal device having an elongated body adapted to be situated on the person in an area between a nose and a mouth of the person, said oronasal device having portions adapted to extend from said body, two of said portions being nostril portions extending such that each

may be inserted into a different nostril of the nose and a third portion extending into a breath stream of the mouth, and said oronasal device comprising a plurality of fluid outlets adapted to direct flow of supplied gas from said supply lumen in a direction of each nostril and a direction of the mouth for inhalation, wherein said portions each have fluid inlets adapted to collect expired gases individually from streams of expired gas emanating from each said nostril and said mouth;

a sensor in fluid communication with said two nostril fluid inlets of said oronasal device, said sensor generating signals to said controller indicating said determined breath phase of the person;

an analyzer in fluid communication with said fluid inlets and adapted to detect characteristics of said expired breath gas streams, said analyzer being in electronic communication with said sensor; and said fluid communication of said analyzer with said fluid inlets comprising multiple lumens that allow fluid communication with said fluid inlet of said third portion to be independent of fluid communication of said analyzer with at least one of said fluid inlets of said nostril portions; and

wherein said analyzer detects said characteristics in coordination with the determined phase of the person's respiration cycle, and wherein the inspired gas delivery device controller modulates delivery of inspired gas to said oronasal device in accordance with the determined phase of the person's respiration cycle so as to provide a higher flow of supplied gas to the person during an inhalation phase and a lower flow of supplied gas to the person during an exhalation phase.